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From Saturday July 15, to Tuesday July 18, 1780.

By the KING,

A PROCLAMATION.

GEORGE R.

WHEREAS it hath been repreſented to Us, that a great Number of Perſons, in Conſequence of Advertiſements or Hand Bills inciting them thereto, did, on Friday laſt the Second of this Inſtant June, aſſemble in a Riotous and Tumultuous Manner in Saint George's Fields, in the County of Surry, from whence they proceeded in ſeveral Bodies to Palace-Yard, Weſtminſter, ſurrounded both Houſes of Parliament, and poſſeſſed themſelves of the Avenues to the ſame, (the ſaid Houſes of Parliament being then ſitting) where they continued in a Riotous and Tumultuous Manner, committing great Outrages and Violence againſt ſeveral of Our Subjects, and feloniouſly taking Money from them; after which, in the Evening of the ſame Day, they inſulted and attacked the Houſes of ſome of the Publick Miniſters of Foreign Princes and States, reſiding at Our Court, and broke into, ſpoiled, and ſet Fire to Chapels, which in every civilized Country are allowed to ſuch Publick Miniſters for the free Exerciſe of the Religion of their Country, to the great Scandal and Offence of all truly pious and good Proteſtants; We therefore, in order that the Reproach of ſo frantick and atrocious an Outrage againſt the Precepts of Religion, as well as the Obligations of all Laws, may not remain a Diſgrace to Our Kingdom, but may be confined to the Authors, Abettors, and Perpetrators of the ſaid Outrage, and that they may be brought to ſpeedy and condign Puniſhment, and that ſuch dangerous and wicked Practices may hereafter be prevented, have thought fit, by and with the Advice of Our Privy Council, to publiſh and declare Our Reſolution to put the Laws in Force againſt ſuch Offences: And We do hereby enjoin and require all Juſtices of the Peace, Sheriffs, Mayors, Bailiffs, Conſtables, and all other Our loving Subjects, to be aiding and aſſiſting to the utmoſt of their Power in ſuppreſſing ſuch illegal and tumultuous Aſſemblies, and in detecting, apprehending, and bringing to Juſtice the Perſons concerned in aſſembling or inſtigating the ſame, and guilty of any of the Violences above mentioned: And for the better Detection of the Perſons who were concerned in the Outrages committed at the Houſes of the ſaid Publick Miniſters, We are graciouſly pleaſed to promiſe, that if any Perſon ſhall diſcover any other Perſon or Perſons who, directly or indirectly, were concerned in pulling down, or beginning to pull down, or in ſetting Fire to the Chapel of any Publick Miniſter, ſo as that the Perſon or Perſons diſcovered may be proſecuted for the ſame, ſuch Diſcoverer ſhall have and receive, as a Reward, upon Conviction of ſuch Offender or Offenders, the Sum of FIVE HUNDRED POUNDS, and alſo Our Gracious Pardon for the ſaid Offence, in caſe the Perſon making ſuch Diſcovery ſhall himſelf be liable to be proſecuted for the ſame, except the Perſon who firſt broke into, or began to pull down or ſet Fire to the ſaid Chapels. And the Commiſſioners for Executing the Office of Treaſurer of Our Exchequer, are hereby required to make Payment of the ſaid Rewards accordingly.

Given at Our Court at St. James's, the Fifth Day of June, One thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty, in the Twentieth Year of Our Reign.

GOD Save the KING.

By the KING,

A PROCLAMATION

GEORGE R.

WHEREAS a great Number of diſorderly Perſons have aſſembled themſelves together in a Riotous and Tumultuous Manner, and have been guilty of many Acts of Treaſon and Rebellion, having made an Aſſault on the Gaol of Newgate, ſet looſe the Priſoners confined therein, and ſet Fire to and deſtroyed the ſaid Priſon: And whereas Houſes are now pulling down in ſeveral Parts of Our Cities of London and Weſtminſter, and Liberties thereof, and Fires kindled for conſuming the Materials and Furniture of the ſame, whereby it is become abſolutely neceſſary to uſe the moſt effectual Means to quiet ſuch Diſturbances, to preſerve the Lives and Properties of Individuals, and to reſtore the Peace of the Country: We therefore, taking the ſame into Our moſt ſerious Conſideration, have thought fit, by and with the Advice of Our Privy Council, to iſſue this Our Royal Proclamation, hereby ſtrictly charging and exhorting all Our loving Subjects to preſerve the Peace, and to keep themſelves, their Servants and Apprentices, quietly within their reſpective Dwellings, to the End that all well-diſpoſed Perſons may avoid thoſe Miſchiefs which the Continuance of ſuch riotous Proceedings may bring upon the Guilty: And as it is neceſſary, from the Circumſtances before-mentioned, to employ the Military Force, with which We are by Law entruſted, for the immediate Suppreſſion of ſuch Rebellious and Traiterous Attempts, now making againſt the Peace and Dignity of Our Crown, and the Safety of the Lives and Properties of Our Subjects, We have therefore iſſued the moſt direct and effectual Orders to all Our Officers, by an immediate Exertion of their utmoſt Force, to repreſs the ſame; of which all Perſons are to take Notice.

Given at Our Court at St. James's, the Seventh Day of June, One thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty, in the Twentieth Year of Our Reign.

GOD Save the KING.

[Price Seven-Pence.]

By the KING,

A PROCLAMATION.

GEORGE R.

WHereas a great Number of diſorderly Perſons have for ſeveral Days paſt aſſembled themſelves together, in a Riotous and Tumultuous Manner, and have been guilty of many Acts of Treaſon Rebellion, and Felony, having formed Deſigns to break open and deſtroy the Gaols and Priſons, and to ſet looſe the Priſoners confined therein, and having actually broke into and ſet on Fire the Gaol of Newgate, the King's Bench Priſon, and the Priſon of the Fleet, and releaſed the Priſoners, and made Attempts on other Gaols and Priſons in and about this Metropolis; and having ſet Fire to and pulled down the Dwelling-houſes of divers of Our peaceable Subjects, and alſo ſet Fire to, burnt and deſtroyed the Materials thereof, and the Furniture and other Effects found therein; and alſo taken Money from divers of Our Subjects: We therefore, taking the ſame into Our moſt ſerious Conſideration, have thought fit, by and with the Advice of Our Privy Council, to publiſh and declare Our Reſolution, That the Authors, Abettors, and Perpetrators of the ſaid Offences be proſecuted as expeditiouſly as may be, according to the due Courſe of Law; and we do hereby enjoin and require all Juſtices of the Peace, Sheriffs, Mayors, Bailiffs, Conſtables, and all other Our loving Subjects, to be aiding and aſſiſting to the utmoſt of their Power, in detecting, apprehending and bringing to Juſtice the ſaid Offenders. And We are graciouſly pleaſed to promiſe, that if any Perſon ſhall diſcover any other Perſon or Perſons who are guilty of any of the ſaid Offences, ſo as that the Perſon or Perſons diſcovered may be proſecuted for the ſame, ſuch Diſcoverer ſhall have and receive, as a Reward, upon Conviction of ſuch Offender or Offenders, the Sum of FIFTY POUNDS, and alſo Our Gracious Pardon for the ſaid Offence, in Caſe the Perſon making ſuch Diſcovery ſhall himſelf be liable to be proſecuted for the ſame; and the Commiſſioners for Executing the Office of Treaſurer of Our Exchequer are hereby required to make Payment accordingly of the ſaid Rewards.

Given at Our Court at St. James's, the Ninth Day of June, One thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty, in the Twentieth Year of Our Reign.

GOD Save the KING.

By the KING,

A PROCLAMATION.

GEORGE R.

WHEREAS Information has been received, that the late Riots and Tumults in and about this Metropolis were encouraged and abetted by Money, or other Rewards given, or promiſed to be given, to the Perſons concerned therein; and alſo Bells, Flags, and other Signals and Devices, were uſed during the ſaid Riots and Tumults, to direct the Rioters in their Criminal Acts and Proceedings, and to give Notice of Attempts or Preparations to ſuppreſs, reſiſt, or interrupt the ſame: We therefore, taking the ſame into Our moſt ſerious Conſideration, by and with the Advice of Our Privy Council, in order to detect and bring to Juſtice the Perſons guilty of any of the Criminal Acts above mentioned, are graciouſly pleaſed to promiſe, That if any Perſon ſhall diſcover any other Perſon or Perſons, who by themſelves, or their Agents, gave or offered, or promiſed to give, any Money, or other Reward, to any Perſon or Perſons, to engage or continue in the ſaid Riots or Tumults, or to do or aſſiſt in any of the Criminal Acts committed during the Continuance of the ſaid Riots and Tumults, or who made uſe of any Bells, Flags, or other Signals or Devices, to direct the Rioters in any of their Criminal Acts and Proceedings, or to give Notice of Attempts or Preparations to ſuppreſs, reſiſt, or interrupt the ſame, ſo as that the Perſon or Perſons diſcovered may be proſecuted, ſuch Diſcoverer ſhall have and receive as a Reward, upon Conviction of ſuch Offender or Offenders, the Sum of ONE HUNDRED POUNDS; and the Commiſſioners for executing the Office of Treaſurer of Our Exchequer are hereby required to make Payment thereof accordingly.

Given at Our Court at St. *James's*, the Twenty-firſt Day of *June*, One thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty, in the Twentieth Year of Our Reign.

GOD ſave the KING.

AT the Court at St. *James's*, the 21ſt of *June*, 1780,

PRESENT,

The KING's Moſt Excellent Majeſty in Council.

WHEREAS His Majeſty was graciouſly pleaſed, by His Royal Proclamation, bearing Date the 25th Day of October, 1776, to promiſe and declare, That the Bounties of Five Pounds for every Able Seaman, and of Two Pounds Ten Shillings for every Ordinary Seaman, fit for His Majeſty's Service, ſhould be paid in the Manner thereby directed, to every ſuch Able and Ordinary Seaman, not above the Age of Fifty, nor under the Age of Eighteen Years, who ſhould, on or before the 31ſt of December then following, enter themſelves to ſerve in His Majeſty's Royal Navy, either with the Captains or Lieutenants of His Majeſty's Ships or the Chief Officers on Board ſuch Tenders as ſhould be employed for raiſing Men for the Service of the Royal Navy: And whereas His Majeſty was alſo pleaſed, by His Royal Proclamation, bearing Date the 8th Day of November, 1776, to promiſe and declare, That a Reward of Two Pounds for every Able, and Thirty Shillings for every Ordinary Seaman, ſhould be paid in the Manner thereby directed, to any Perſon who ſhould diſcover any Seaman or Seamen who might ſecrete themſelves, that ſo ſuch Seaman or Seamen ſhould be taken for His Majeſty's ſaid Service, by any of His Majeſty's Sea-Officers employed for raiſing Men, on or before the 31ſt Day of December, 1776: And whereas His Majeſty was likewiſe pleaſed, by His Royal Proclamation, bearing Date the 15th Day of Auguſt, 1777, to promiſe and declare, That every Able-bodied Landman, not above the Age of Thirty-five nor under the Age of Twenty Years, who ſhould voluntarily enter himſelf to ſerve on Board any of His Majeſty's Ships, on or before the 31ſt Day of October then next, ſhould receive, as of His Majeſty's Royal Bounty, the Sum of Thirty Shillings each Man, to be paid in Manner thereby directed: And whereas the Time limited by the ſaid Proclamations, for Payment of the ſaid Bounties and Rewards, hath been prolonged and extended to the 30th Day of this inſtant June; and it being judged expedient for His Majeſty's Service that the ſaid Bounties and Rewards ſhould be continued to be paid for ſome Time longer, His Majeſty, with the Advice of His Privy

Privy-Council, doth therefore order, and it is hereby accordingly ordered, that the Time limited for Payment of the ſaid Bounties and Rewards be prolonged and extended from the ſaid 30th Day of this inſtant June to the 30th Day of September next, incluſive ——Whereof all Perſons concerned are to take Notice, and govern themſelves accordingly.

W. Fawkener.

Extract of a Letter from John Dalling, Eſq; Governor of Jamaica, to the Right Honourable Lord George Germain, One of His Majeſty's Principal Secretaries of State, dated Kinſton, Jamaica, June 2, 1780, and received by the Thynne Packet.

I HAVE the Honor to congratulate your Lordſhip on the Reduction of the important Fort and Poſt on the River St. John, by a Detachment of His Majeſty's Troops under the Command of Captain Polſon, of the 60th Regiment. Suffice it to ſay, for I ſhall not take up your Lordſhip's Time with an unintereſting tedious Detail of trifling Matters, that the Fort ſurrendered on the 29th of April, that there were found in it 1 Braſs Mortar of Five and an Half Inches, 20 Pieces of Braſs Ordnance mounted, beſides Swivels, 10 or 12 Iron ditto diſmounted, with a proportionable Quantity of Military Stores.

Incloſed are Copies of the Capitulation, Liſt of Priſoners, and of the Killed and Wounded before the Fort.

Extract of a Letter from Captain Polſon to Governor Dalling, dated St. John's Fort, April 30, 1780.

I HAVE the Honor to inform your Excellency that this Caſtle ſurrendered to His Majeſty's Arms Yeſterday at Five o'Clock P. M. The Terms of Capitulation I now encloſe, which I hope will meet with your Approbation.

I have alſo the Honor of ſending your Excellency, by Lieutenant Thomas Mounſey, the Colours of the Fort and of the Regiment, as well as Returns of the Cannon and Stores taken in it.

When I came to Cape Gracias a Dios, there was not an Indian to be ſeen; ſome Villains there had taken Pains to perſuade them, that the Engliſh Army had come merely with an Intent of enſlaving them, and ſending them to Jamaica; it was therefore ſome Time before any of them ventured to come in. I took the Opportunity of ſending them ſmall Preſents by One of their People, who had ventured down to make Obſervations on our Motions. He being acquainted with Mr. Campbell was undeceived by him, and brought to me, which had the deſired Effect, as moſt of the Tribes came in very ſoon after.

Your Excellency's Letter of the 17th of March I received the 20th, juſt as I entered the River St. John; I ſhall ever retain a grateful Senſe of the Sentiments you was therein pleaſed to expreſs for me, and I am ſorry that the many Delays I met at the Cape, and other Places between that and the Harbour of St. John, from the Want of Craft, and the Backwardneſs of the Indians in coming out, prevented my Operations keeping Pace with your Excellency's Expectations. I however hope you will do me the Juſtice to believe, that no Time was loſt, which could poſſibly be ſaved, ſituated as I was. It was the 3d of March before any Black River Crafts arrived, and they were the only ones then provided; it is true the Indian Governor promiſed a great many, but when I came to his Country, there was not one ready, and we got them at laſt with a great Deal of Difficulty. The Superintendant was entirely deceived by the Indians in the Number of Crafts and Men, and ſtill more ſo in Point of Time.

Captain Nelſon, then of the Hinchinbrooke, came up with Thirty-four Seamen, One Serjeant, and Twelve Marines: I want Words to expreſs the Obligations I owe that Gentleman; he was the firſt on every Service, whether by Day or by Night; there was ſcarcely a Gun fired but was pointed by him or Lieutenant Deſpard, Chief Engineer, who has exerted himſelf on every Occaſion: I am perſuaded if our Shot had held out, we ſhould have had the Fort a Week ſooner: As Captain Nelſon goes to Jamaica, he can inform you of every Delay, and Point of Service, as well as I could, for he knows my very Thoughts.

The Bearer Lieutenant Mounſey can inform your Excellency of many Things that may eſcape my Memory: He is a very good Officer, and commanded the Party I ſent to reconnoitre the *Look-out*, and began the Attack of it in Concert with Captain Deſpard and Captain Nelſon, who with his Seamen volunteered that Duty.

[TRANSLATION.]

Anſwer of Colonel John Polſon, Commander in Chief of His Britannic Majeſty's Forces before Fort St. Juan, to the Propoſals of Capitulation made by Don Juan de Ayſſa, Governor thereof for his Catholic Majeſty, April 29, 1780.

Article I.

THE Garriſon ſhall be allowed the Uſe of their Batteaux to tranſport themſelves where they ſhall think proper, and the Term of Four Days for the entire Evacuation of the Fort.

Anſwer. The Garriſon of Fort St. Juan ſhall ſurrender Priſoners of War, and ſhall be conducted to ſome Port (in my Option) of North America, ſubject to the Crown of Spain, and ſhall be furniſhed with Veſſels and Proviſions neceſſary to the Voyage, provided they engage their Parole of Honour, not to bear Arms againſt His Britannic Majeſty, until an Exchange of Priſoners ſhall have taken Place, conformably to ſuch Cartel as is or may be eſtabliſhed between the Two Nations.

Article II. The Garriſon ſhall march out with Colours flying, each Man with a Ball in his Mouth, lighted Matches, Drums beating, each Soldier ſhall have Twenty Rounds, Muſquet and Side Arms, together with Two Pieces of Cannon, (Three-pounders) with Twenty Rounds to each.

Anſwer. The Britiſh Forces muſt be put in Poſſeſſion of the principal Gate of the Fort between the Hours of Four and Five in the Afternoon, at which Centinels ſhall be kept, to prevent the Indians from committing any Act contrary to the Rules of War or Laws of Humanity: And in Favour of the gallant Defence which the Commandant has made, the Garriſon ſhall be allowed to march out, Colours flying, Drums beating, lighted Matches, Muſquet and Side Arms, with Two Rounds each Man, to the Foot of the Glacis, oppoſite to the South Front of the Caſtle, where they ſhall pile up their Arms and Accoutrements, (the Officers keeping their Swords) afterwards they ſhall return to the Caſtle.

Article III. Every Officer and Soldier, on evacuating the Caſtle, ſhall be allowed to keep their Effects, Baggage, Money, and whatever elſe may actually belong to them.

Anſwer. The Officers and Soldiers ſhall be allowed to keep their Baggage, and whatever Money may

may actually belong to them, but every Slave muſt be detained for the Uſe of His Britannic Majeſty.

Article IV. The Priſoners made at the advanced Poſt on the Iſland of Bentole ſhall be reſtored.

Anſwer. In caſe the Garriſon ſhall accept the Terms of Capitulation offered, the Priſoners made at the advanced Poſt on the Iſland of Bentole ſhall be included in it; provided, however, that all Slaves ſhall appertain of Right to the King my Maſter.

Article V. The Garriſon ſhall be allowed Ten Days for the Evacuation of the Fort, during which Time they ſhall not be moleſted by any Perſon whatſoever.

Anſwer. The Garriſon ſhall not be moleſted by any Perſon whatſoever, until their Arrival at the Place appointed.

Article VI. The Garriſon ſhall be allowed the Uſe of their own Proviſions.

Anſwer. No other Anſwer is neceſſary to this Article, than that already given to the Firſt.

Article VII. The Garriſon ſhall be allowed to carry with them all ſuch Ornaments and Effects as are neceſſary to their Religion and Mode of Worſhip.

Anſwer. Granted in the fulleſt Senſe.

Article VIII. The Britiſh Forces ſhall treat the Garriſon with Humanity and Politeneſs, Duties incumbent on all Nations.

Anſwer. It is the Characteriſtic of Britons to treat their Priſoners with Humanity and Politeneſs; and I pledge my Word to do my utmoſt to keep the Moſquitos within the Bounds of Moderation

Article IX. Should any Doubts ariſe in the preceding Articles, they ſhall be explained in Favour of the Garriſon.

Anſwer. As I do not mean to cavil, an Anſwer to this Article would be uſeleſs; immediately on being put in Poſſeſſion of the Interior of the Fort and its Dependences, I will appoint an Officer, who ſhall take Charge of the Military Cheſt, and likewiſe name Commiſſaries to take Account of all Warlike Stores and Proviſions, Artillery, Slaves, and in general of every Thing which ſhall be found in the Stores or elſewhere, belonging to his Catholic Majeſty.

(Signed) *John Polſon*, Colonel and Commander in Chief.
Juan de Ayſſa, Governor of the Caſtle of St. Juan.

Head Quarters, Camp before Fort St. Juan, April 29, 1780.

Liſt of Priſoners taken in the Caſtle of St. John's, April 29, 1780.

1 Captain and Governor, 1 Lieutenant, 2 Sub-Lieutenants, 1 Captain of Engineers, 1 Chaplain, 1 Surgeon, 3 Serjeants, 3 Drummers, 9 Corporals, 17 Soldiers of Artillery, 1 Cadet, 31 Spaniſh Soldiers, 61 Soldiers of Colour, 17 Batteaux Men, 6 Slaves, Women and Children, 3 Malefactors, 17 Women, 13 Children, 1 Maſter Carpenter, 1 Carpenter, 1 Blackſmith, 2 Maſons, 25 Wood Cutters, 1 Corporal of ditto, 2 Officers and Chaplains Servants, 14 taken at the Advance Poſt.

(Signed) *Juan de Ayſſa*, Governor.

Return of the Killed and Wounded at the Taking of Look out Iſland and the Caſtle of St. John's, April 30, 1780.

60th Regiment. 1 Rank and File killed; 1 Serjeant wounded.
79th Regiment. 2 Rank and File killed; 3 Rank and File wounded.
Loyal Iriſh Corps. 5 Rank and File killed.
Jamaica Volunteers. 1 Rank and File killed; 2 Rank and File wounded.

(Signed) *John Polſon*, Colonel, commanding at the Caſtle of St. John's.

The following Addreſs has been tranſmitted, by Sir James Wright, Bart. Governor of Georgia, to the Right Honorable Lord George Germain, One of His Majeſty's Principal Secretaries of State.

To the KING's Moſt Excellent Majeſty,

The humble Addreſs of the Judges, Grand Jury, and ſeveral other Inhabitants of the Province of Georgia.

May it pleaſe your Majeſty,

WE your Majeſty's moſt dutiful and loyal Subjects the Judges, Grand Jury, and ſeveral other Inhabitants of this your Province of Georgia, met at your Majeſty's Court of Oyer and Terminer, and General Goal Delivery, holden for this Province, embrace this Opportunity to teſtify our Attachment to your Majeſty's Perſon and Government, and to return you our moſt grateful Thanks for ſending a Body of your Forces here, which relieved this Colony from ſuch a Scene of Tyranny, Fraud, and Cruelty as would have diſgraced any Aſiatic Country.

We alſo beg Leave to make our moſt dutiful Acknowledgments to your Majeſty, for declaring this Province to be at your Peace, and for Re-eſtabliſhing a Civil Government here, by which Means we enjoy the Bleſſings of Law and Liberty, whilſt the Colonies in Rebellion againſt your Majeſty groan under Tyranny and Oppreſſion.

We cannot paſs over in Silence the Deliverance afforded this Province, by the Interpoſition of Almighty God, when it was invaded by a Force of French and Rebels much ſuperior to that which the Garriſon conſiſted of: We attribute this Deliverance, under God, to the Bravery of the Troops and Seamen in your Majeſty's Service, and of the Militia, the Sailors in the Merchants Service, and others, who voluntarily went into the Lines, and manifeſted by their Conduct how well Men will fight when engaged in a good Cauſe.

We forbear to enumerate, to a Prince of your Majeſty's Humanity, the many Inſtances of Oppreſſion that were exerciſed by the French and Rebels towards ſuch of your Majeſty's Subjects that fell into their Hands, as they knew to be well-affected to your Government; many of whom were ſtripped of their Cloathing and Suſtenance, nay even of the Beds they lay on, and are now pining under Diſtreſs and Poverty. Nor ſhall we repeat the bloody Menaces that were uttered by the Enemy, as well French as Rebels, when they thought themſelves ſure of taking the Town of Savannah, leſt it ſhould excite a Spirit of Reſentment in our Fellow-Subjects, contrary to the Dictates of that bleſſed Religion which we profeſs.

We beg Leave to aſſure your Majeſty, that we ſhall always uſe our utmoſt Endeavors to promote an Attachment to your Perſon and Government, and the Welfare of the Britiſh Empire: And we ſhall not fail to put up our Prayers to Almighty God, that He will pour down His Bleſſings on your Majeſty, your Royal Conſort, and your numerous Offspring; that He will give you a long and happy Reign; and that your Poſterity may ſway the Sceptre of the Britiſh Empire till Time is no more.

Admiralty Office, July 18, 1780.

Extract of a Letter from Admiral Geary, Commander in Chief of a Squadron of His Majeſty's Ships employed to the Weſtward, to Mr. Stephens, dated at Sea the 5th Inſtant.

MOnday the 3d Inſtant, the Monarch, being ahead on the Look-out, at Ten A. M. made the Signal for ſeeing a Fleet of Twenty-five Sail; which judging to be a Squadron of the Enemy's Ships of War, and that no Time might be loſt, I immediately ordered a General Chace, which was continued all that Day. At Five P. M. the Monarch made the Signal to denote that ſhe paſſed the Sternmoſt of the Enemy's Ships without ſecuring them, as ſoon afterwards did the Foudroyant, and ſome others of the headmoſt Ships; and at the ſame Time we could plainly diſcover from the Victory's Maſt-head, that they were nearly up with the reſt of the Enemy's Ships. Soon after Seven a thick Fog unfortunately came on, and I ſhortened Sail in order to cloſe with the Ships neareſt me, ſteering the ſame Courſe under an eaſy Sail until Day-light the Morning after. I with Pleaſure acquaint their Lordſhips, that all the Ships have ſince rejoined me, except the Monarch and Defence, which I am informed were left in Chace of the Enemy's Ship of War, under whoſe Protection the Convoy had ſailed.

The Fleet which we chaſed proves to be a Convoy from Port au Prince, of between 25 and 30 Sail, under Convoy of the Fier of 50 Guns, and a large Ship *armé en Flute*, of which the Veſſels named in the incloſed Liſt have been captured; and had it not been for the ſudden coming on of the Fog at the Hour I have mentioned, it is my Opinion that every Ship of them would have been taken.

A Liſt of Prizes taken the 4th of July, 1780, by the Squadron under the Command of Admiral Geary, bound from Port au Prince to Bordeaux and other Ports of France.

Brig Le Jeun Francois, by the Monarch.
Ship Le Comte D'Eſtaing, by Ditto.
Ship Le Hazard, by the Proſerpine.
Polacre Eleonora, by the Ambuſcade.
Ship Maria Tereſa, by the Diana.
Ship Count D'Argout, by the Canada.
Ship Courier, by the Royal George.
Polacre Coſmopolite, by the Queen.
Snow Voyageur, by the Foudroyant.
Ship St. Bartholomew, by the Prince George.
Ship (Name unknown) by the Defence.
Polacre Le Solitaire, by the Alfred.

The above Veſſels are chiefly laden with Sugar, Coffee, and Indigo.

FRAN. GEARY.

Peterſburg, June 23. The Empreſs came to Novogorod the Night before laſt, and is expected To-day at Czarſco-Zelo.

Vienna, July 5. Letters were received Two Days ago from the Emperor, dated at Moſcow, where that Monarch had arrived in perfect Health.

Hague, July 14. The Prince and Princeſs of Orange ſet out for Loo early this Morning.

War-Office, July 18, 1780.

17th Regiment of Light Dragoons, Lieutenant —— Bradſhaw, from 33d Foot, is appointed to be Lieutenant, vice William St. Leger.

7th Regiment of Foot, Enſign Henry James Reynett, from 64th Foot, to be Lieutenant, vice John Creſwell.

Ditto, George Hazelton, Gent. to be Surgeon, vice Richard Huddleſton.

16th Regiment of Foot, Henry Bowen, Gent. to be Enſign, vice Martin Ramſay.

33d Regiment of Foot, Enſign Æneas M'Donald to be Lieutenant, vice James Ingram.

Ditto, Ferdinand Beckwith, Gent. to be Enſign, vice Æneas M'Donald.

Ditto, Lieutenant Allan Malcolm, from 43d Foot, to be Captain, vice Robert Craine.

Ditto, Lieutenant William St. Leger, from 17th Light Dragoons, to be Lieutenant, vice —— Bradſhaw.

38th Regiment of Foot, Volunteer David K. Boyd to be Enſign, vice Charles Blount.

42d Regiment of Foot, Enſign Alexander Grant to be Lieutenant, vice John Robertſon.

Ditto, Enſign William Fraſer to be Lieutenant, vice Norman M'Leod.

Ditto, Volunteer James Alſton to be Enſign, vice Alexander Grant.

Ditto, Volunteer William Fraſer to be Enſign, vice William Fraſer.

Ditto, Volunteer David Sutherland to be Enſign, vice Henry Graham.

Ditto, Enſign John Young to be Lieutenant, vice Alexander M'Leod.

Ditto, Volunteer William Dickſon to be Enſign, vice John Young.

43d Regiment of Foot, Lieutenant William Morris to be Captain-Lieutenant, vice William Richardſon.

Ditto, Enſign Charles Vignoles to be Lieutenant, vice William Morris.

Ditto, Enſign Patrick Crichton to be Lieutenant, vice Allan Malcolm.

44th Regiment of Foot, Volunteer James Worſley to be Enſign, vice John Colden.

54th Regiment of Foot, Enſign Charles Blount, from 38th Foot, to be Lieutenant, vice Alexander Brely.

Ditto, Adjutant —— Hall to be Enſign, vice James Dillon.

60th Regiment, 2d Battalion, Captain Lieutenant William Richardſon to be Captain, vice John K. Muller.

60th Regiment, 3d Battalion, Enſign Henry D'Courcy to be Lieutenant, vice Lewis Mattay.

Ditto, Lieutenant Hans Carden to be Captain, vice Francis Duffield.

Ditto, Lieutenant Alexander Brely, from 54th Foot, to be Captain-Lieutenant, vice James Robertſon.

Ditto, Enſign William Floyer to be Lieutenant, vice George Sneyder.

Ditto, Enſign Samuel Deviſme to be Lieutenant, vice James Finlay.

Ditto, Enſign Enoch Plumer to be Lieutenant, vice Ferdinand Brock.

Ditto, Auguſtus Goold, Gent. to be Enſign, vice William Floyer.

Ditto, Adjutant George Eberard to be Enſign, vice Samuel Deviſme.

Ditto, John Auguſtus Prevoſt, Gent. to be Enſign, vice Enoch Plumer.

Ditto, William Hewlett, Gent. to be Enſign, vice —— Bonipace.

Ditto, Lieutenant James Gordon to be Adjutant, vice George Eberard.

60th Regiment, 4th Battalion, Captain-Lieutenant James Robertſon, from 3d Battalion, to be Captain, vice Taylor Croker.

Ditto,

Ditto, Enſign Lewis Barbe to be Lieutenant, vice David Monins.

Ditto, Enſign John Kearſley to be Lieutenant, vice Rowland Hazelton.

Ditto, Enſign —— Bonipace, from 3d Battalion, to be Lieutenant, vice Frederick de Montrond.

Ditto, Quarter-Maſter James Wright to be Lieutenant, vice —— Lawe.

Ditto, Lieutenant F. P. Fatio, from South Carolina Loyaliſts, to be Enſign, vice Lewis Barde.

Ditto, G. Prevoſt, Gent. to be Enſign, vice John Kearſley.

Ditto, Edward Cartwright, Gent. to be Enſign, vice Marin Vaniper.

Ditto, Enſign Thomas Clarke, from Georgia Loyaliſts, to be Enſign, vice John Campbell.

Ditto, John Elphinſtone, Gent. to be Enſign, vice Robert Lethbridge.

Ditto, William Martin, Gent. to be Enſign, vice C. L. Theod. Scheedie.

63*d Regiment of Foot*, Lieutenant Henry Bethune Starke to be Adjutant, vice John Money.

70*th Regiment of Foot*, Captain Lieutenant John Merideth to be Captain, vice Patrick Ferguſon.

Ditto, Lieutenant James Ingram, from 33d Foot, to be Captain Lieutenant, vice John Merideth.

71*ſt Regiment of Foot*, Lieutenant Alexander Sutherland to be Captain-Lieutenant, vice Charles Campbell.

Ditto, Enſign Archibald Campbell to be Lieutenant, vice Alexander Sutherland.

Ditto, Colin M'Vean, Gent. to be Enſign, vice Archibald Campbell.

Ditto, Captain-Lieutenant Alexander Sutherland to be Captain, vice George Munro.

Ditto, Lieutenant Harry Munro, from 42d Foot, to be Captain-Lieutenant, vice Alexander Sutherland.

Ditto, Major Alexander M'Donald to be Lieutenant-Colonel, vice John Maitland.

Ditto, Captain Patrick Ferguſon, from 70th Regiment, to be Major, vice Alexander M'Donald.

Ditto, Lieutenant Robert Duncanſon to be Captain, vice Hamilton Maxwell.

Ditto, Captain-Lieutenant Harry Munro to be Captain, vice Norman M'Leod.

Ditto, Lieutenant John Robertſon, from 42d Regiment, to be Captain, vice —— Macintoſh.

Ditto, Lieutenant Norman M'Leod, from 42d Regiment, to be Captain Lieutenant, vice Harry Munro.

Ditto, Enſign William Ogilvie to be Lieutenant, vice Robert Duncanſon.

Ditto, Enſign John Wilſon to be Lieutenant, vice Roderick Murcheſon.

Ditto, Volunteer Duncan M'Grigor to be Enſign, vice William Ogilvie.

Ditto, Volunteer Angus Cameron to be Enſign, vice John Wilſon.

Ditto, Volunteer Roderick M'Kenzie to be Enſign, vice —— M'Intoſh.

Ditto, Enſign Angus M'Donald to be Lieutenant, vice David Roſs.

Ditto, Volunteer John Forbes to be Enſign, vice Angus M'Donald.

Ditto, Enſign James Flint to be Lieutenant, vice —— Dunlop.

Ditto, Volunteer Æneas M'Leod to be Enſign, vice James Flint.

Ditto, Enſign Magnus Murcheſon to be Lieutenant, vice M'Pherſon.

Ditto, Volunteer William M'Leod to be Enſign, vice Magnus Murcheſon.

Ditto, Enſign Donald M'Pherſon to be Lieutenant, vice T. Tawſe.

Ditto, Volunteer Malcolm Grant to be Enſign, vice Donald M'Pherſon.

Ditto, Volunteer John Grant to be Enſign, vice Colin M'Vean.

Surgeon Richard Huddleſton, of 7th Foot, to be Apothecary to the General Hoſpital in North America.

WESTERN CIRCUIT.

Mr. Juſtice *Nares*.
Mr. Juſtice *Heath*.

Southampton, Tueſday July 25, at the Caſtle of *Wincheſter*.

Wilts, Saturday July 29, at *New Sarum*.

Dorſet, Thurſday Auguſt 3, at *Dorcheſter*.

Devon, Monday Auguſt 7, at the Caſtle of *Exeter*.

City of Exeter, The ſame Day, at the Guildhall of the ſaid City.

Cornwall, Monday Auguſt 14, at *Bodmin*.

Somerſet, Monday Auguſt 21, at the City of *Wells*.

City of Briſtol, Saturday Auguſt 26, (inſtead of Tueſday Auguſt 29, as before advertiſed) at the Guildhall of the ſaid City.

Royal Hoſpital for Seamen at Greenwich, March 22, 1780.

WHereas ſeveral Perſons, appointed Agents *for* Prizes *in the late and former Wars, neglected, or under various Pretences delayed, till compelled by due Courſe of Law, to account with the Treaſurer of this Hoſpital, or his Deputy, for the* Forfeited *and* Unclaimed Shares *of* Prize *and* Bounty *Money remaining in their Hands after the Time limited by Act of Parliament for the lateſt Payment to the Captors, thereby depriving for a Time, if not in certain Inſtances intending to defraud the Hoſpital of its juſt and legal Rights; and whereas it may happen, that ſimilar Attempts may be made in future*; Notice *is therefore hereby given, that all Perſons who have been, or hereafter may be, appointed Agents for Prizes taken, or which may be taken, by His Majeſty's Ships or Veſſels, during the preſent* Hoſtilities *with* France, Spain, *and the* Rebellious Colonies *of* North America, *will be proſecuted without further Notice, if they do not, without Loſs of Time, account with the above-mentioned Treaſurer, or his Deputy, for ſuch Money as now is, or hereafter may be, due and payable by them to the ſaid Hoſpital, for forfeited and unclaimed Shares of Prize and Bounty Money accruing from Prizes taken or which may be taken as aforeſaid.*

Jn° Ibbetſon.

General Poſt-Office, June 27, 1780.

THE Poſt-Boy bringing the Mail from Stevenage to Welwyn Yeſterday Evening, the 26th Inſtant, was robbed of the Mail, containing the Bags with the Letters from Biggleſwade, Hitchin, and Stevenage, for London, by a Footpad, about a Mile from Welwyn.

He is deſcribed to be about Five Feet Six Inches high, dreſſed in a brown coloured Coat, light coloured Waiſtcoat, Breeches and Stockings, wore his own dark coloured Hair ſtraight, and a round Hat, and is ſuppoſed to have come to London immediately.

Whoever ſhall apprehend and convict, or cauſe to be apprehended and convicted, the Perſon who committed this Robbery, will be entitled to a Reward *of* TWO HUNDRED POUNDS, *over and above the Reward given by Act of Parliament for apprehending Highwaymen; or if any Perſon, whether an Accomplice,*

plice in the Robbery, or knowing thereof, ſhall make Diſcovery, whereby the Perſon who committed the ſame may be apprehended and brought to Juſtice, ſuch Diſcoverer will, upon Conviction of the Party, be entitled to the ſame Reward of TWO HUNDRED POUNDS, and will alſo receive His Majeſty's moſt gracious Pardon.

By Command of the Poſtmaſter General,
Anthony Todd, *Sec.*

General Poſt-Office, June 29, 1780.

CHARLES Town in South Carolina being reſtored to the King's Poſſeſſion, the direct Intercourſe between Great Britain and the Southern Provinces of North America through that Town will be renewed, and a Packet will ſail every Month from Falmouth, as formerly. The firſt Mail will be diſpatched from this Office on the 5th of July next, being the Firſt Wedneſday in the Month.

By Command of the Poſt-maſter General,
Anth. Todd, *Sec.*

Stamp Office, July 17, 1780.

WHereas, by an Act paſſed in the laſt Seſſion of Parliament, for repealing an Act made in the 19th Year of the Reign of His preſent Majeſty, intituled, "An Act for granting to His Majeſty certain Duties "on Licenſes to be taken out by all Perſons letting "Horſes to Hire for Travelling, in the Manner "therein mentioned, and certain Duties on all Horſes "lett to Hire, for the Purpoſes of Travelling Poſt, "and by Time, and upon certain Carriages therein "mentioned; and for granting other Duties in Lieu "thereof," it is Enacted, That from and after the 1ſt Day of Auguſt, 1780, every Perſon in Great Britain who ſhall lett to Hire any Horſe, for the Purpoſe of Travelling Poſt by the Mile, or from Stage to Stage, or being a Perſon actually letting Horſes to Hire, ſhall lett to Hire for a Day, or any leſs Period of Time, any Horſe for drawing any Coach or other Carriage with Four Wheels, in any Chaiſe or Chair with Two Wheels, or any other Carriage for which any Duty of Exciſe is made payable, ſhall pay Annually the Sum of Five Shillings for a Licence for that Purpoſe.

And that every Perſon who ſhall keep a Diligence or Poſt-Coach, for the Purpoſe of conveying in the Inſide thereof any Number of Paſſengers, not exceeding Four; or who ſhall keep any Coach or other Carriage to be employed as a Public Stage-Coach, ſhall pay Annually the Sum of Five Shillings for a Licence for that Purpoſe.

And it is Enacted, That from and after the ſaid 1ſt of Auguſt, 1780, no Perſon (except thoſe whoſe Licenſes have been renewed purſuant to the Act of the former Seſſion of Parliament) ſhall lett out any Horſe for Hire, either by the Mile or Stage, or by the Day or leſs Period of Time, to draw any Coach or other Carriage with Four Wheels, or any Chaiſe or Chair with Two Wheels, or any other Carriage upon which any Duty of Exciſe is made payable, unleſs ſuch Perſon ſhall be authoriſed to do ſo by Licence under the Hands and Seals of Two of His Majeſty's Commiſſioners for Managing the Stamp Duties, or ſome Perſon authoriſed by them, upon Pain of Forfeiting, for every Offence, the Sum of Five Pounds.

And it is further Enacted, That no Perſon (except as before excepted) ſhall keep a Diligence or Poſt Coach, or any other Carriage to be employed as a Public Stage-Coach, without having firſt obtained a Licenſe under the Hands of Two of the ſaid Commiſſioners, upon Pain to forfeit, for every Time ſuch Carriage ſhall be ſo uſed, the Sum of Five Pounds.

Notice is hereby given to all Poſtmaſters, Innkeepers, Proprietors of Diligences, Stage-Coaches, and others whom it may concern, that Daily Attendance will be given at the Office in Cook's-court near Lincoln's-inn, for the Purpoſe of granting Licenſes and taking Bonds under the ſaid Act.—And, to prevent the Confuſion and Delay which may happen, if too many Perſons attend at the ſame Time together, it is deſired that all thoſe who are liable to theſe Duties will forthwith apply for their Licenſes; when they will receive Extracts from the ſaid Act, containing full Inſtructions and Directions for their Guidance therein.

By Order of the Commiſſioners,
John Brettell, *Secretary.*

Repriſal Aſſociation Office, London,
July 13th, 1780.

ALL Perſons who have been employed by the Committee of the Repriſal Aſſociation, and have any Demand upon them, are deſired to bring in an Account thereof to this Office, on or before Saturday the 13th Day of Auguſt next; as the Committee will then proceed to a final Settlement of their Accounts, and no further Demand can after that Day be received.

By Order of the Committee,
ROBERT WELLS, Secretary.

Portſmouth Common, June 3, 1780.

ALL Perſons having any Claim on the Copyhold Eſtate of the late Mr. Francis Nicholas, deceaſed, ſituate in Soberton in the County of Hants, are deſired to deliver an Account thereof to Mr. Samuel Robinſon, on Portſmouth Common, where they will be paid all their juſt Debts immediately.

ALL Perſons who ſtand indebted to the Eſtate of Mr. William Davis, Bookſeller and Stationer, the Corner of Sackville-ſtreet, Piccadilly, deceaſed, are deſired to pay the ſame immediately to Mr. John Debrett, at Mr. Almon's, Bookſeller and Stationer, oppoſite Burlington Houſe, Piccadilly; he being properly authoriſed to receive the ſame: And all Perſons having any Demands on the late Mr. William Davis are deſired to ſend an Account of the ſame as above.

THE Creditors of Sir John Moore, K. B. and Bart. deceaſed, are hereby informed, that a Final Dividend of the ſaid Deceaſed's Effects will be made at Meſſ. Hoares, Bankers, in Fleet-ſtreet, on Saturday next, the 22d Inſtant, between the Hours of Ten and Two; when ſuch of the Creditors as cannot attend are deſired to ſend ſome Perſon, properly authoriſed in their Behalf, to give a General Releaſe to the Adminiſtrator.

THE Creditors of Mr. Edward Holmes, late of Foſter-lane, London, Jeweller, deceaſed, are earneſtly requeſted to ſend an Account of their reſpective Demands on his Eſtate to Meſſ. Wolley and Heming, Cheapſide, London, (Two of his Executors) in order that ſuch Demands may be immediately liquidated and ſettled.

THE Creditors of William Dawe, of Taunton in the County of Somerſet, Linen draper and Grocer, lately deceaſed, are deſired to take Notice, that the Manager of his Concerns intends, in One Month from the Date hereof, to make a Dividend out of the Produce of his Effects; and if there are any Creditors who have not given in an Account of their Debts to Thomas Melhuiſh, of Taunton aforeſaid, it is requeſted they will do it before that Time, otherwiſe they will be excluded the Benefit of ſuch Dividend, which it is expected may be 15s. in the Pound. Dated 12th July, 1780

TO be peremptorily ſold, purſuant to a Decree of His Majeſty's Court of Exchequer at Weſtminſter, bearing Date the 5th Day of June, 1777, and alſo of a ſubſequent Order, bearing Date the 13th Day of November, 1777, (made in a Cauſe, wherein the Right Hon. Lady Caroline Townſhend, Baroneſs Greenwich, is Plaintiff, and Edward Mainwaring Davies Howorth, Eſq; Defendant) on Monday the 27th of November next, between the Hours of Five and Seven o'Clock in the Afternoon, before Francis Ingram, Eſq; Deputy Remembrancer of the ſaid Court, at the King's Remembrancer's Office in the Inner Temple, London, Several Freehold Meſſuages, Lands, Tenements, and Hereditaments, in the Counties of Radnor and Carmarthen. Particulars whereof may be had at the King's Remembrancer's Office aforeſaid.

PUrſuant to a Decree of the High Court of Chancery, made in a Cauſe, Lady Saluſbury againſt Thrale, bearing Date the 23d Day of June laſt, the Creditors of John Saluſbury, late of Bachegraig in the County of Flint, Eſq; deceaſed, are forthwith to come in and prove their Debts before John Hett, Eſq; one of the Maſters of the ſaid Court, at his Chambers in Symond's-inn, Chancery-lane, London, or in Default thereof they will be excluded the Benefit of the ſaid Decree.